

Name:

Level 2 Further Maths



Expanding 3 Brackets

Corbettmaths

Ensure you have: Pencil or pen

Guidance

1. Read each question carefully before you begin answering it.
2. Check your answers seem right.
3. Always show your workings

Revision for this topic

www.corbettmaths.com/more/further-maths/



1. Expand and simplify fully $(x + 1)(x + 2)(x + 3)$

$$(x^2 + 3x + 2)(x + 3)$$

$$x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 3x^2 + 9x + 6$$

=

$$\underline{x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6}$$

(3)

-
2. Expand and simplify fully $(x + 7)(x + 3)(x + 5)$

$$(x^2 + 10x + 21)(x + 5)$$

$$x^3 + 10x^2 + 21x + 5x^2 + 50x + 105$$

$$\underline{x^3 + 15x^2 + 71x + 105}$$

(3)

3. Expand and simplify fully $(y + 1)(y - 4)(y + 2)$

$$(y^2 - 3y - 4)(y + 2)$$

$$y^3 - 3y^2 - 4y + 2y^2 - 6y - 8$$

$$\underline{y^3 - y^2 - 10y - 8} \quad (3)$$

4. Expand and simplify fully $(x - 6)(x - 3)(x - 2)$

$$(x^2 - 9x + 18)(x - 2)$$

$$x^3 - 9x^2 + 18x - 2x^2 + 18x - 36$$

$$\underline{x^3 - 11x^2 + 36x - 36} \quad (3)$$

5. Expand and simplify fully $(2w + 1)(2w + 5)(w + 2)$

$$(4w^2 + 12w + 5)(w + 2)$$

$$4w^3 + 12w^2 + 5w + 8w^2 + 24w + 10$$

$$\frac{4w^3 + 20w^2 + 29w + 10}{(3)}$$

6. Expand and simplify fully $(3x - 1)(2x - 5)(x + 1)$

$$(6x^2 - 17x + 5)(x + 1)$$

$$6x^3 - 17x^2 + 5x + 6x^2 - 17x + 5$$

$$\frac{6x^3 - 11x^2 - 12x + 5}{(3)}$$

7. Expand and simplify fully $(3 - y)(4 - y)(2y + 3)$

$$(12 - 7y + y^2)(2y + 3)$$

$$24y - 14y^2 + 2y^3 + 36 - 21y + 3y^2$$

$$\frac{2y^3 - 11y^2 + 3y + 36}{\dots\dots\dots} \quad (3)$$

8. Expand and simplify fully $(x + 4)(x + 2)^2$

$$(x + 4)(x^2 + 4x + 4)$$

$$x^3 + 4x^2 + 4x + 4x^2 + 16x + 16$$

$$\frac{x^3 + 8x^2 + 20x + 16}{\dots\dots\dots} \quad (3)$$

9. Expand and simplify fully $(4y - 1)^2(y - 2)$

$$(16y^2 - 8y + 1)(y - 2)$$

$$16y^3 - 8y^2 + y - 32y^2 + 16y - 2$$

$$\frac{16y^3 - 40y^2 + 17y - 2}{(3)}$$

-
10. Expand and simplify fully $(x + 1)^3$

$$(x + 1)(x + 1)(x + 1)$$

$$(x^2 + 2x + 1)(x + 1)$$

$$x^3 + 2x^2 + x + x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$\frac{x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1}{(3)}$$

11. Expand and simplify fully $(y + 4)^3$

$$\begin{aligned} & (y + 4)(y + 4)(y + 4) \\ & (y^2 + 8y + 16)(y + 4) \\ & y^3 + 8y^2 + 16y + 4y^2 + 32y + 64 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{y^3 + 12y^2 + 48y + 64}{(3)}$$

12. Expand and simplify fully $(x - 3)^3$

$$\begin{aligned} & (x - 3)(x - 3)(x - 3) \\ & (x^2 - 6x + 9)(x - 3) \\ & x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x - 3x^2 + 18x - 27 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^3 - 9x^2 + 27x - 27}{(3)}$$

13. Expand and simplify fully $(2m - 5)^3$

$$(2m - 5)(2m - 5)(2m - 5)$$

$$(4m^2 - 20m + 25)(2m - 5)$$

$$8m^3 - 40m^2 + 50m - 20m^2 + 100m - 125$$

$$8m^3 - 60m^2 + 150m - 125$$

(3)

-
14. Expand and simplify fully $(10 - x)^3$

$$(10 - x)(10 - x)(10 - x)$$

$$(100 - 20x + x^2)(10 - x)$$

$$1000 - 200x + 10x^2 - 100x + 20x^2 - x^3$$

$$-x^3 + 30x^2 - 300x + 1000$$

(3)

15. Given that $(x + 3)(x - 5)(x + a) \equiv x^3 + 4x^2 - 27x - 90$

Find the value of a

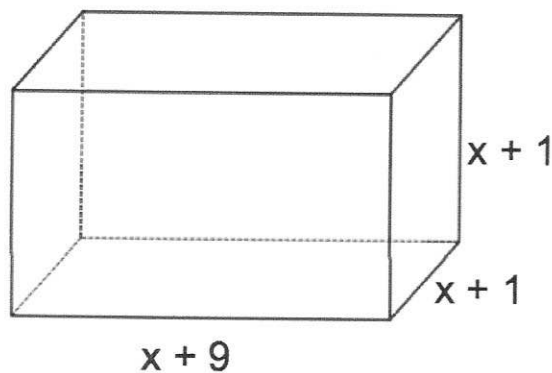
$$-15a = -90$$

$$a = 6$$

6

(2)

16. Shown below is a cuboid.



Form an expression for the volume of the cuboid.
Expand and simplify the expression.

$$(x+1)^2(x+9)$$

$$(x^2 + 2x + 1)(x+9)$$

$$x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 9x^2 + 18x + 9$$

$$x^3 + 11x^2 + 19x + 9$$

(4)

17. Given that $(x + 3)(x + a)(x + 7) \equiv x^3 + 15x^2 + 71x + 105$

Find the value of a

$$21a = 105$$

$$a = 5$$

.....
(2)

18. Given that $(ax + 1)(x - 3)(x + b) \equiv 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 8x - 3$

Find the values of a and b

$$a = 2$$

$$b = 1$$

$$ax^3 \equiv 2x^3$$

$$-3b \equiv -3$$

.....
(4)

19. Given that $(x+a)^2(x-2) \equiv x^3 + bx^2 + 12x - 72$

Find the values of a and b

$$(x^2 + 2ax + a^2)(x-2)$$

$$x^3 + 2ax^2 + a^2x - 2x^2 - 4ax - 2a^2$$

$$x^3 + 2ax^2 - 2x^2 + a^2x - 4ax - 2a^2$$

$$x^3 + (2a-2)x^2 + (a^2-4a)x - 2a^2$$

$$-2a^2 = -72$$

$$a^2 = 36$$

$$a = \pm 6$$

Is $a=6$ or $a=-6$?

$$(a^2 - 4a) = 12$$

.....
(4)

if $a=6$

$$a^2 - 4a = 12 \quad \checkmark$$

$$b = 2a - 2$$

$$b = 12 - 2$$

if $a=-6$

$$a^2 - 4a = 60 \quad \times$$

$$b = 10$$

$$\therefore a=6$$

20. Given that $(ax + b)(x + 4)(x + c) \equiv 2x^3 + 19x^2 + 49x + 20$

where a , b and c are integers.

Find the values of a , b and c

$$a = 2$$

$$(2x + b)(x + 4)(x + c)$$

$$(2x^2 + 8x + bx + 4b)(x + c)$$

$$2x^3 + 8x^2 + bx^2 + 4bx + 2cx^2 + 8cx + bcx + 4bc$$

Constants

$$4bc = 20$$

$$bc = 5$$

x^2

$$8 + b + 2c = 19$$

$$b + 2c = 11$$

x

$$4b + 8c + bc = 49$$

$$a = 2$$

$$b = 1$$

$$c = 5$$

.....
(5)

$$c = 5$$

$$b = 1$$